THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 20, 1879

The INTELLIGENCER has repeatedly invited the News and Courier to make good its assertion that our article of five weeks ago contained what was untrue about our Charleston contemporary The News and Courier has failed to'do this or to attempt it, and therefore the public can judge for themselves as to whether the News and Courier is not the Garland, Grover and Pendleton. offending party against truth. Its failure to attempt a vindication of its charge shows that its remarks about the INTEL-IMGENCER were a wilful and deliberate splenetic slander. There has already een so much unnecessary harshness in the discussion, which has about wound up, that we forbear any further strictures on our metropolitan contemporary, although its conduct in this instance richly merits severer comment.

One of the greatest pedestrian contest ever undertaken has just been concluded in Gilmore's Garden, New York. Rowell, an Englishman, and O'Leary, Ennis and Harriman, Americans, were the conings and Grounds. Davis, of West Virginia, has the choice of chairman of Aptestants. The contest was to begin at 12 a. m. on Monday morning and end at 11 p. m. on last Saturday night, the person walking the greatest number of miles in that time to receive the champion's belt, besides a large sum of money, as were also all who walked more than 450 miles. Rowell won, walking 500 miles; Ennis was second, walking 478; Harriman third, walking 450, and O'Leary, who had hitherto been the champion of the world, left the track several days before the end of the contest, making less of them having Democratic chairmen— Davis, of West Virginia, and Harris. than 250 miles. No one of the first three were off of the track for more than forty The chairmanship of committees other than these above named will be arranged by the committee. The Republicans will be furnished with a list of the Democratic hours during the whole six days.

The extra session of Congress which assembled on last Tuesday is one of the most important that has ever met since the formation of the government, and upon its course, in a large measure, depends the future of our government. The issues it has before it are vital to the very existence of our form of government, and the contest which is predicted between the legislative and executive departments over these issues will be watched as the solution of the problem of future free government in America. If the infamous election laws, which were framed in the heat of passion which followed the late war, and which to an unexpected extent has placed the control of the boasted free ballot into the hands of the executive, cannot be repealed before another national election is held, then it may with certainty be predicted that the frauds which made Mr. Hayes President in 1876, when Mr. Tilden was elected, will be repeated in 1880, and, gathering strength from success, they will embolden the executive until a formidable attempt upon the Republic will be made. The only hope for the prosperity and peace of the country lies in the success of the Democratic undertaking to abolish these partisan and oppressive laws.

Mr. Samuel Lord, jr., of Charleston, in a card to the News and Courier, claims that Kimpton's testimony on the bond question was fully admitted before the Bond Court in writing, and says that if the INTELLIGENCER and its allies intend disregarding the decision of the Supreme Court, they must look up some other ground upon which to do so. Mr. Lord has got things a little mixed we presume. as the INTELLIGENCER has never given expression to anything which warrants the assertion that it intends to disregard the decision of the Supreme Court, but it has always admitted that such decision would be binding unless reversed by higher authority. So far as the statement that Kimpton's testimony was admitted before the Bond Court is concerned it is no doubt a fact, but his oral testimony is not what we needed so much as the documentary evidence to be collected from his books. That is the point where the State lost by not having him present, and that is one of the grounds upon which we think the question should have been taken out of the hands of the Republicans for the various elective Court. If we had Kimpton's books in evidence they would show and explain the whole of the bond transactions, and the bondholders have obtained an immense advantage in his absence from the Jeremiah M. Rusk, of Wisconsin; for witness stand. Mr. Lord is one of the Doorkeeper, James M. Milton, of Teuattorneys for the disputed bonds, and hence his opinion as to the State's case is hence his opinion as to the State's case is to be taken with much allowance, as he looks at the matter with that bias which The following were appointed to act as counsel always have for their own side

The following is a list of the changes in the United States Senate which assembled on last Thursday under the call for

an entra session : Jamss T. Farley, Democrat, succeeds Sargent, Republican, of California; O. H. Platt, Republican, succeeds Barnum, Democrat, of Connecticut; W. Call, Democrat, succeeds Conover, Republican, of Florida; Logan, Republican, succeeds Oglesby, Republican, of Illinois; Williams, Democrat, succeeds McCreery. liams, Democrat, succeeds McCreery, Democrat, of Kentucky; Vest, Democrat, succeeds Shields, Democrat, of Missouri; Vance, Democrat, succeeds Merrimon, Democrat, of North Carolina; Slater, out giving the names of parties, the facts are as follows: Judgment was obtained before a trial justice against defendant, Democrat, succeeds Mitchell, Republican, of Oregon; Walker, Democrat, succeeds Dorsey, Republican, of Arkansas; Hill, Republican, succeeds Chaffee, Republican, of Colorado: Jonas, Democrat suceds Eustis, Democrat, of Louisians Groome, Democrat, succeeds Dennis Democrat, of Maryland; Pendleton Democrat, succeeds Matthews, Republi can, of Ohio; Hampton, Democrat, succeeds Patterson, Republican, of South Carolina; Carpenter, Republican, succeeds Howe, Republican, of Wisconsin.

KIMPTON IN QUEST OF A REGUGE .-It is reported that Mr. Hiram H. Kimpton, the ex-financial agent of South Carolina, desires to become a resident of Connecticut, and it is further said on good authority that a friend of Mr.

Kimpton has visited Govenor Andrews Kimpton has visited Govenor Andrews ducts of a homestead; that these articles for the purpose of finding out what his were not the yearly products of defendants would be in case the Govenor of South Carolina should issue a new re-South Carolina should issue a new requisition. Governor Andrews is said to have replied that he should be controlled by the circumstances, which until the case supposed should arise, could not be wholly determined. When asked whether he would be influenced by the decisconcerning the extradition of Mr. Kimpton that State, Governor Andrews remarked that the Chief Executive of Connecticut would be able, no doubt, to decide the matter independently.—New York Ecening Post,

| Continue of Governor Rice, of Massacaussetts, description is exempt to the amount of the masses and well-fare of the whole country. There would certainly be a very heavy responsibility upon him and his conscience, involving the consequences which I do not care to consequence with his grandmother was born that his grandmother was born that his grandmother was born there. No Presidential to the peace and well-five remarks and Mississippi.

| Court. That Court is exempt ton of Governor Rice, of Massachusetts,

WASHINGTON NEWS. WASHINGTON, March 15. The Democratic Senators held a caucu o-day in the Senate chamber, continung from 2 until half past 3 o'clock. Al were present except Messrs. Maxcy, of Texas, Jones, of Louisiana, and Hampon, of South Carolina. The object of the cancus was to take measures preliminary to the formation of standing com man and Beck secretary of the caucus. The following named were appointed as a committee to rearrange the standing

namely, Privileges and Elections, Post Offices and Post Roads, and Public Build-

propriations and Agriculture; Johnston

of Manufactures and Revolutionary Pen-

ions: Gordon of Commerce and Educa-

tion and Labor; Whyte, of Civil Service

Committee on Revolutionary Claims, the

members placed on the committees by the caucus, in order that they may fill the blanks left for Republican Senators,

following the usages in such cases. The

subject of changing the elective officers of the Senate was not acted upon by the

aucus, which adjourned until Monday,

An adjourned caucus of Democratic enators was held in the Senate Chamber

appointed by the caucus of Saturday to

mittee announced that the work assigned

o them was unfinished, and it was re-

solved to extend their time until to-mor-

row afternoon immediately after the ad-

journment of the Senate. Some discus-

ion then occurred with regard to the

advisability of proceeding to nominating and balloting for officers of the Senate.

It was generally conceded that there was

next. Senator Beck offered a resolution

providing in substance that the legisla-

passage of the two annual appropriation bills which failed of enactment at the

ast session, including the political meas-

uses that were incorporated in them by

of the jurors' test oath, and the prohibi-

ion against the presence of troops at the

f business were referred to the following

WASHINGTON, March 17.

the nomination of Randall for

In the Democratic caucus to-night the

first ballot for Speaker resulted as fol-lows: Randall, 75; Blackburn, 57; Mc-

Mahon, 3; Morrison, 2; Cox, 4.

the first ballot.

WASHINGTON, March 17.

The Republican members elect of the House of Representatives held a caucus

in the Hall of the House this afternoon

Frye, of Maine, was elected chairman, and Amos Townsend, of Ohio, secretary

of the caucus, which thereupon proceeded to nominate candidates in behalf of the

nessee; for Postmaster, Gen. Henry Sherwood, of Michigan; for Chaplain,

an executive and advisory committee of

the Republican caucus throughout the

46th Congress: Representatives Frye, Garfield, Conger, Dunnell, James, Har-

with practical unanimity in regard to its

purpose, it was resolved, as the sense of

THE HOMESTEAD.—Judge Aldrich rendered a very important decision last

week on the question of homestead exem-

tion, says the Newberry Herald. With-

and he claimed the benefits of the

homestead law. He owned no land.

Appraisers were appointed to set him apart a homestead in his personal prop-erty. The appraisers made their return

setting apart to defendant personal prop-erty specified in the Constitution as ex-empt to the amount of \$250, but refused

to set apart corn, bacon, flour and fodder,

these articles, in the judgment of the

commissioners, not being exempt according to law. The defendant moved the

trial justice for an order of assignment,

on the ground that corn, fodder, bacon

empt as personal property, because they

were not enumerated as exempt under the Constitution. The defendant ap-

and flour should have been set apart to

insures

committee, with instructions to report to

WASHINGTON, March 17.

Senator Thomas F. Bayard, of Delaware, is passing a portion of the interval between the close of the Forty-fifth Congress and the time fixed for the extra session of the Forty-sixth in this city. As Wullace was re-elected chairthis distinguished gentleman is regarded as the head of the more conservative por-tion of the Democratic party, his views committees and report to an adjourned meeting on Monday, at 12 o'clock: Messrs. Wallace, McDonald, Eaton, Ran-som, Cockrell, Davis, of West Virginia, upon the proposed legislation which re-sulted in the failure of important appropriation bills will be read with interest broughout the country. A Herald reorter called upon the Senator yesterday, caucus, after discussion, agreed upon the when the following conversation, in following basis for reorganization of the committees: First, seniority; second, the choice of committee by one having place : Reporter-Will there be any general two or more chairmanships; and third, the arrangement of chairmanships for legislation at the extra session of Congress? the vacancies, according to this programme. Eaton, the senior Democratic Senator Bayard-I am disposed to ember of the Committee on Foreign Relations, will be its chairman; Finance ider any but essential measures Bayard; Military Affairs, Randolph; Judiciary, Thurman; Public Lands, McDonald; Indian Affairs, Coke; Penrefer as essential?

think the session will be short, and conequently there will be no time to con-Reporter-To what measures do you Senator Bayard-The two appropria-

SENATOR BAYARD'S VIEWS.

The Test Oath and Endered Flection Law

tion bills which failed and the passage of the laws demanded by the House of sions, Withers; Claims, Cockrell; Dis-trict of Columbia, Harris; Patents, Kerran; Territories, Garland; Mines Representatives at the last session. and Mining, Hereford; on Revision of Reporter-What are the latter? Laws, Wallace. Saulsbury has the choice of chairman of three committees,

Senator Bayard—A repeal of the war test oath of 1862, which now excludes nearly the entire white population of the Southern States from the jury box; the enactment of a law providing for impar-tial juries, the right to which is so plainy guaranteed to every person by the ifth amendment of the constitution; an amendment of the present law which permits the presence of armed forces at and Retrenchment, Naval Affairs and Printing; Ransom, of Railroads and Li-brary. In addition to the above, Thurelections to keep the peace, and the repeal of those sections of the Revised Statutes which provide for the appointment of federal officials as supervisors of elections in the several States, and of man was chairman on Private Land Claims, and Johnston chairman of the countless deputy marshals with unlimited only committees with Democratic chairmen and a majority of Democrats. In addition to the standing committees, ower of arrest, with or without process even while the election is proceeding, nd their own immunity from arrest by there are ten select committees, only two State authority, no matter how arbitrary or outrageous their misconduct.

METHOD OF DRAWING JURORS. Reporter-You speak of impartial grors in the United States Courts which are held in the Southern States the same as are employed to obtain jurors for scr-vice in the State Courts?

Senator Bayard-Not at all. The selection in those States of jurors is prac-tically left in the discretion of the United States Marshals, who generally act under the suggestion or control of the United States District Attorneys and sometimes of the Federal Judges. It is true that the Revised Statutes of the United States contain a loosely worded section which was intended to assimilate the mode of this afternoon for the purpose of receiv-ing the report of the committee of nine lrawing federal jurors to that followed under the laws of the State in which the prepare the Democratic membership of the standing committees. The com-Federal Court is held, but in Georgia, or instance, where they have an excel lent State jury system, established by the State Constitution of 1868 (Republican,) that system has been wholly disregarded by Judge Woods and Mr. Justice Brad ey, and the arbitrary selection of jurors y the clerk of the Federal Court or the Marshal has been sustained against pro-test. In Maryland and Delaware the ederal Marshal summons such persons subject, and it was therefore agreed to no need for haste in disposing of that s jurors as he pleases, and there is no As a consequence the legal remedy. grand a petit juries are composed ometimes holly and generally almost entirely of men of one political party. You can readily see the consequences when the offence charged against a pertive business of the Senate during the extra session shall be confined to the on on trial is political in impartial verdicts are in this way ren dered well nigh impossible, and the feel ing of injustice caused thereby is deeply the House of Representatives, viz., the repeal of the Federal election laws and seated and is growing in intensity.

Reporter-When were the laws passed creating these supervisors and deputy After some discussion this resolu-Senator Bayard-In 1870-71, and ion and the general subject of the order amended in 1872, about a year or two after I went into the Senate. The necessity for the repeal of these laws is after as practicable: Messrs. Thurman, Saulsbury, Whyte, Kernan, Jones, of Florida, Bailey, Lamar, Voorhees and the country which they contained, and from my place in the Senate declared them to be fraught with peril. I de-Vance. All the Democratic Senators were present at to-day's caucus except clared that they were grossly unconstitu-Messrs. Gordon, Maxcy and Hampton. Mr. Gordon is ill. Mr. Maxcy is extional, and so utterly invasive of the essential rights of each State that their pected to arrive from Texas to-night, and General Hampton has not yet left South

execution would be inconsistent with the peace of the Union. THE ELECTION OF SENATORS. Reporter-Under the laws which you propose to repeal can these supervisors nd deputy marshals interfere with the election of Senators of the United States?

Senator Bayard—Practically they can and do most dangerously in this way:— The same clause of the constitution that Speaker of the Forty-sixth Congress on gives to Congress a revising power over State regulations as to time, place and manner of holding elections is precisely the same in relation to the election of Senators as it is to Representatives in Congress, excepting that the "place" of he election of Senators cannot be controlled by Congress. But as Congress may fix the "place and time," as well as the "manner" of holding elections for offices of the House. The following were nominated unanimously: For Speaker, Gen. Garfield, of Ohio; for Clerk of the Representatives Congress may appoint the very "time and place" which the House, ex-Congressman Rainey, of South Carolina; for Sergeant-at-Arms, Gen. State has indicated for the election of her Legislature, and in that way compel the presence of marshals and supervisors at the place and time of electing members of the Legislature. I do not see how the tate can escape. It is also plain that if Congress has power to place supervi-sors and marshals at the polls where Representatives in Congress are elected, Congress has equal power, for it is conveyed in the same sentence of the constitution, to put a deputy marshal at the elbow of each member of a State Legislature duris, Henderson, Harmer and Haskell. After some discussion as to its form, but ring the election of a United States Senator and supervise the records of the tage of what is esteemed, on the whole, Legislature. The exercise of such a an advantageous proposition, have done power is just as fatal and not more fatal to the rights of the State in one case as purpose, it was resolved, as the sense of the caucus, that no legislation shall be entered upon during this session other than that for which the session was specially called. During the preliminary interchange of views, a general desire was expressed for a short session. in the other, and its claim by Congress is just as allowable in one case as in The whole design of local large, and it is becoming more and more large, and it is becoming more and more large, and it is becoming more and more self-government is overthrown if such powers in Congress are admitted to exist and are exercised. I saw this plainly in 1871, and only see it more plainly now. It is just as important for the United States to secure honest elections of State egislators as of members of Congress, for he State legislators choose United States

Senators. THE FEDERAL ELECTION LAWS. Reporter-Does the repeal of these ections relating to supervisors and deputy marshals, as proposed by the late House of Representatives, interfere with

tions? Senator Bayard-No. The proposed repeal would simply remove federal su-pervisors and United States Marshals om control of the conduct of elections in the States, but would not exonerate any dishonest voter or official from the nsequence of his offence, as now defined v law

ounishment of frauds committed at elec-

Reporter-Do you think that the resident will refuse his approval of these reforms? Senator Bayard--I cannot believe that

he would feel warranted in such action. There can be no conceivable constitutional scruple alleged for refusing his assent thereto, and there is abundant and plain constitutional reason why he should join in giving effect to measures which both earnest convictions and deliberate exressions of a House of Representatives fresh from the people, and a Senate charged with upholding the rights of the

Must be Repealed—Injustice of the One and Tyrannical Character of the Other. several States. Reporter--As far as you know are the opinions which you have expressed entertained by the democratic Senators and Representatives who will meet at the extra session?

he bled to death. Senator Bayard-I believe they are to man firmly united in respect to the righteousness and necessity of the meas-

#### ures to which I have referred. SOUTH CAROLINA NEWS.

Gleanings from our State Exchanges.

Abbeville Medium: Mrs. Mary Martin died near Donnaldsville on Tuesday of last week, and was buried at Greenville on Wednesday......Mrs. Sallie Barmore died at her home near Donnaldsville on last Sabbath night from dropsy after a long illness and at a very advanced age.
.....Mrs. Henry Burton died at her home in the upper part of this county on 26th ult., from consumption ..... Most of the farmers will begin planting corn the lat-ter part of this week. Nearly twice as much land will be put down in corn as there was last year.....The guano trade has been quite active during the past week.

Spartanburg Herald: The Town Council, we learn, has accepted the proposal of Mr. James T. Eichberg, of Atlanta, Ga., to erect gas works, and we hope soon to see our streets lighted with gas....J. E. Giles, Deputy Collector for this Die. vision, went on a raid with Capt. S. P. Lanford and his revenue force one day last week, and in less than twenty-four hours captured and destroyed two stills Newberry Herald: Press Chappell, white, who was sent to the penitentiary

at the fall term of Court for one year, has been hired out to his wife.....Mr. Geo. Long, while out hunting the 1st instant, met with a painful accident. His powder-flask exploded, burning his face and ands and singing off his eye-brows and eye-lashes.....A gun burst in the hands of Mr. Tobe Reagin on the 7th inst., and ore the flesh from the fingers and palm of one hand, making a very ugly and painful wound.....When the G. & C. R. R. began the rebuilding of the Laurens Road it issued bonds to those who conributed money towards its reconstruction o the amount of \$175,000, these bonds being secured by a mortgage of the Lau-rens Road. \$150,000 of these bonds have been subscribed for and taken up. Reforeclose the mertgage and have the road sold. The bondholders are endeavoring the conditions are enteavoring to protect their interest by erganizing and deciding on some plan of action. The majority of the bondholders are in favor of buying the road and severing it from the G. & C. R. R. The chairman of the committee appointed on the 4th, Mr. F. J. Pelzer, of Charleston, will call the boudholders together as soon as that committee is ready to make a report. The Laurens Railroad owns no rolling stock, and it is impossible to make anything like an accurate estimate of the value of the road. The fact that the bonds are selling for about thirty cents on the dollar indicates very clearly that it would not sell for the amount of the

nortgage. Walhalla Courier: Mr. Thomas Adair lied at his home in Walhalla, on Monday last, after a lingering illness of several months, in the 56th year of his age. .....It is with sadness we have to chroncle the sudden and unexpected death of Mrs. H. W. Kuhtmann, near Walhalla, on Monday last, from congestion of the

Union Times: Mr. O. B. H. Graham, a well known citizen and Coroner of Union County, committed suicide on Tuesday shooting himself in the head with a pistol. For some months Mr. Graham had been confined to his bed by a severe attack of paralysis in the lower part of his body and legs, but had so far recovered as to be able by the aid of a crutch and stick to walk. No cause is assigned

Yorkville Enquirer: Mr. James W. Kuykendal, a wealthy farmer of York manifest. When they were first pro-posed I saw the danger to the peace of Saturday, 8th instant, from the effects of which he died on the following Tuesday.

## The Canal Agreement.

There seems to be some misapprehension arising in our city touching the acceptance by the commission of the proposition submitted by Mr. Thompson. The natural anxiety felt in the premises, and for which we attach no blame whatsoever to the public, for a burnt child dreads the fire, and the years hitherto frittered away in the vain Sprague contract is calculated to make our people somewhat incredulous as to these contracts.

The present facts are these-that the contract entered into by the commissioners cannot be fully carried out until the Legislature shall grant a charter to the parties proposing the completion of the water power and the erection of manufacturing improvements, the same to be performed in two years. Now, the present work under the present appropriation in no way interferes with this Thompson arrangement, but will go on just as if no such arrangement had been entered into

by the commissioners. If the proposition entertained by the commissioners should be consummated by the Legislature in the making of certain grants, under such guarantees as the case would demand, then the work which will now be carried on will serve to facilitate operations under the Thompson contract. But if the Legislature should refuse to make the grant, then the work would go on under Engineer Holley's plan towards the completion of the improvement. This is all of it if we should write a week, and it seems to us the com-missioners, whilst wisely taking advanso, so as not to defeat present operations one iota. The conclusion is that the every day as its merits are discussed and its great value more understood by the people at large.
It is plain, with the best water power

in the South, as Mr. Thompson pro-nounced ours to be, and he did so to us n person, telling us that he had been ten weeks in the South looking up this matter, and deliberately pronounced this to be the case as a practical and experienced mill engineer—it is plain that a great manufacturing city is Columbia's future destiny, and that as such she must become a most important market for all kinds of up-country products. Now, then, let us all put our heads together to carry on our share of the bargain in good part, and if the contracting parties can make a good thing out of it, so much the better for us: for so much surer will be the great success of the enterprise. Let us not shake loose from the first party who, coming to us with the very best Northern references, has given the best evidences of being in earnest in develop-ing a great resource which has been so time, we show our faith in the enterprise by going on with the present work. - Co-lumbia Register.

- At Ironton, Ohio, some time ago a cock fight took place in a Magistrate's office. A few days afterward the Magis-

GENERAL NEWS SUMMARY. Andrew Johnson, son of the late ex-

President, died last Thursday at his home, Union Depot, Tenn.

— At Charleston, W. Va., last week the nose of Worster Booz, a miner began bleeding, and before it could be stopped

- A variegated bale of cotton which weighed over six hundred pounds, was sold in Griffin, Ga., for six dollars, and the seller was even satisfied.

ex-chief of the Cherokee Indians, of North Carolina, and also an ex-Confed-- John Q. Pinkham, who in January, 1877, killed a widow named Berry, by whom he was employed as a laborer, was

executed on Friday morning at Concord, N. H. - Queen Victoria, it is rumored, has expressed a strong wish to see Canada, and the Prince of Wales is encouraging

her to visit both that country and the United States. - As soon as the news reached Washington City of the death of Colonel Alston, Senator Gordon telegraphed that Mrs. Alston and her children should

never want while he lived. - Nearly one hundred men were hung in this country in 1878. If the figure had been one thousand no one would odist and Baptist denominations. Colhave been surprised, unless at the idea

that justice was being done.

— The Duke of Newcastle, a known sporting man, is dead. In twelve years he ran through a property that see. brought him \$300,000 a year, and his some

furniture was sold at auction. — Hon Henry Waterson, the editor of the Louisville Courier-Journal, is in Washington endeavoring to secure the Sccretaryship of the Senate for his father, Harvey M. Watterson, now in his sixty-eighth year, who was a Representative from Tennessee forty years ago.

- Secretary Sherman estimates that the arrearages of pensions bill will cause a deficit in the Treasury of \$28,000,000. Congress appropriated money to pay these arrears, but made no provision for raising the funds. This matter will be brought before Congress at the extra

- The Atlanta Constitution says that Redpath and other apostles, including the Hon. Eli Perkins, are to be engaged in composing a bible for use among Republicans. The object of this is to get a will be satisfactory to the members of the party.

— The "candid opinion" of the New

York Star is that an effort on the part of the Governor for a pardon or reprieve. Mr. Tilden to obtain a second nomination When public sentiment shall be educated for the Presidency would hopelessly divide the Democratic party. But it must be remembered that Mr. John Kelly is one of the owners of the Star, and that Mr. Kelly is rabidly anti-Tilden. - The Washington Republican is responsible for the statement that Repub-

lican leaders fifteen years ago favored the pensioning of Confederate cripples, and General Grant heartily approved the plan. The Republican wishes to "whoop up" the solid South for Grant. May we not ask our Washington contemporary, "What are you giving us?"

— At a Republican mass meeting at

San Francisco, Tuesday night, the sentiments endorsed were that while crediting Mr. Haves with honesty of purpose in vetoing the Chinese bill, his action did not represent the views of the Republican party in California, and the party in California, and the party declined responsibility therefor. - A venerable darkey carrying a small

satchel took his stand at the head of the market on Saturday night. His sign board consisted of an illuminated dry goods box which bore the inscription, "Let us save the Azor," and his stock in trade consisted of a lot of framed and unframed photographs of the noted bark. It is supposed that the exodites are trying to raise the wind in this way so as to enable them to haul the bark off the legal lee shore upon which she is now stranded. Business was not brisk .- News and Cou-

- The store of Charles K. Walton, at Yanceyville, Louisa County, Va., was burned Sunday, the proprietor perishing in the flames. The people attracted to the scene were deterred from rendering assistance by the knowledge that powder was kept in the store. When it exploded one side of the house was blown out. Walton's body was found minus legs, arms and head, which had been blown off. It is believed that Walton was murdered for the money he had in the store, and the building then fired. Much ex-citement prevails. Walton was a popular young man, and belonged to her young man, and a belonged to one of the most respected families in the county.

— It is stated that Hayes' message to the Forty-sixth Congress will be brief,

and mainly confined to the objects for which the extra session is called. He will, however, ask for an appropriation to supply a deficiency of twenty-eight mil-lion dollars lost by reduction of the tobacco tax. In regard to the probability of the Democrats insisting on a repeal of the test oath and supervisor of election laws as a condition of granting supplies, Mr. Haves says he has not yet seen the programme, and therefore could not pass an opinion upon it, but he could not believe, in the absence of information, that any revolutionary movements were contemplated.

- Mrs. Ann Eliza Young has written a long letter to Mrs. Hayes on the sub-ject of polygamy, which closes as follows: "Polygamy desolates every home which it enters. Surely it will neither be improper nor unwise for you to exert your influence against that vast and increasing crime. It is opposed to all that you prize in domestic and social life; it makes the civilized, Christian home possible. Even if you can only do but little—though you can only speak words of sympathy, such words will speedily be wafted westward to thousands of aching hearts; and will be refreshing as the dew of morning to many a weeping Hagar, wandering in worse than desert lands."

- The Russian government has or-dered from France a monument to commemorate its triumph over Turkey. The design is by an aged artist of St. Peters-burg, who took part in the campaign of the Napoleonic invasion. On the top of a truncated pyramid stands a Russian eagle, with his talons upon the crescent and the Turkish standard. On the four sides of the pyramid the most important events of the war are depicted in bas-relief. Among the exploits to be represented are the crossing of the Danube, the blowing up by torpedoes of a Turkish ironclad, the storming of Kars, the visit of the Czar to the hospital of Simnitza, and the encampment of the Russians before Constantinople.

- The latest style of putting up a telegraph line is to plant the telegraph pole with gunpowder, as it were. The Scienfific American says that a man takes a bundle of cartridges and a crowbar; drives the crowbar into the ground four or five feet; pulls out and drops in a cartridge; lights a time fuse and drops it on top of the cartridge, and starts on. By the time he has walked 200 feet, to where the next telegraph-pole is to be planted, the cartridge left in the last hole explodes, and makes a hole in the ground four or five feet deep, and as large ground as a flour-barrel. Then three men come along with a team and poles, and set up a pole in each of these swarming thither from the desolate pasoles, and tramp the dirt around it firmly. long idle. Let us give him a helping land in this matter, whilst, at the same hand in this matter, whilst, at the same poles a day, at a cost of only one-third

of that required where the holes are dug in the ordinary way. - One of the strangest accidents on record took place on Saturday. It is reported by the Cincinnati Enquirer, and properly comes under the head "Strange, if True." When the tow-boat Joseph W. Gould was coming down the river, pealed to the Circuit Court. Judge Aldrich sustained the appeal, holding that
the personal property a debtor of every
description is exempt to the amount of
\$500. We learn that the judgment cred\$500. We learn that the judgment cred-

caught on a snag, and, as the boat could not be stopped in time, something had to stretch or break. The boys say they be-lieve that gum suit stretched out 100 feet long, but when the snag broke off, where was Boynton? The pilot says he saw omething ricocheting on the water about half a mile ahead of them, like a twenty-inch bomb shell thrown from a - Colonel George W. Bushyhead, an

erate Colonel, was in our town Menday and Tuesday last. He had with him a Cherokee Baptist preacher named Suate Owl, who could not speak one word of English. They had been on a visit to their friends among the Catawba Indians, eight miles south of this. Most of the Catawbas are familiar with the Cherokee language, and on Sunday last this Indian guage, which is a written one, he having with him a Cherokee Testament. From Colonel Bushyhead we learned that about 300 of the Cherokee tribe, out of a total of about 1,500, belong to the Methonel Bushyhead raised a regiment from among his warriors during the Confederate war, and led them most gallantly on many a bloody field in East Tennessee. While here he solicited aid for some of the very indigent of his people. Several of our citizens gave him small contributions, for which he expressed the highest appreciation. He was well pleased with the kindness shown him by our people.-Rock Hill Herald. - The laws of the land are good enough and severe enough; there is no fault to be found on that point; but it is the want of a rigid, fearless and impartial enforcement which invites crime, and the law's delay in our courts which rather encourages it. Our courts and

their proceedings need reform—a very radical reform. The lawyer sinks his good citizenship, his individuality, his inmate love of right and justice in becoming the advocate. Quibbling, delaying, technicalities, sophistries all are brought to bear in a criminal case, and the most to bear in a criminal case, and the most consideration that cannot be ignored by consideration that cannot be ignored by tial trial. Many times the murderer not only has one trial, but two and three, and when he is at last sentenced, then petitions are gotten up to be sent to to deal out justice, and see that it is speedily executed; when our court rooms cease to be converted into trial farces; when lawyers shall be taught that one fair trial is all that will be granted to a criminal; in a word, when public sentiment shall be educated to a high sense of right and justice, and a great respect for law and legal statutes, not only until then need a reform be looked for. When public sentiment shall declare that a man who in a quarrel shoots down another, being armed at the time, shall be considered as having armed himself to provoke or give an insult, a murderer, and tried as such, and hung as such, there will be a healthy reaction as to the carrying of arms and the taking of life.

### The Poor Deluded Negroes.

Some of the Republican newspapers the North, and particularly in this city, have seized the opportunity of a few negroes migrating from certain parts of the Southern States to Kansas, or elsewhere in the Northwest, to represent this as a significant movement, and as the result by the whites. In the first place. is no considerable migration, and certainnot to the Northwest. Whatever is taking place is from the poorer soil of the Atlantic States to the richer lands of the Mississippi Valley in the South. The ardice of denying it. negro likes excitement and change, especially since emancipation, but mass of negroes are working contentedly and earning good wages with their old masters, or in the locality of their old

Still, it appears some have been the victims of unscrupulous speculators, as nearly all are of the wandering peddlers, and as they were of the Radical politicians during and immediately after the good-natured, confiding and simple peo-ple were humbugged by the Radicals promising them a mule and forty acres ulators have been practicing a like de-ception. The Kansas City Times, of the 5th, says a large number of colored emi-grants from Mississippi came the day before. They were of the genuine old plantation kind, and full of belief of the various stories that had been told them before leaving home. After all their baggage had been unloaded and piled away, one of the party stepped over to the Kansas Pacific land office, and thus addressed one of the officials: "Say, boss, whar do dey get dem \$200 and dat 160 acres of land. I'se come all de way from ole Mississippi wid de ole woman and de picaninnies to get dat, and dey do tell me ober dar (pointing to the Union De-pot) de Gobenor ob dis State am a col-lord gentleman; is dat so boss?" Frank Crane told him there must be some mistake, as at present they were not giving away any money or land. The he darkey'scountenance fell several feet, and he left, stating "he would leave de ole woman here and see dat Gobenor," and, purchasing a ticket for Topeka, he lef on the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe train for that point. In all probability some loud mouthed Radicals, who are in the habit of vocifer-

ating about negro rights, are at the bot tom of this swindle. In time the colored people will learn who are their best riends .- New York Star.

## The Drainage Law.

An Act to provide for Drainage in the Counties of Anderson and Beaufort. Be it enacted by the Senate and House f Representatives of the State of South Carolina, now met and sitting in General Assembly, and by the authority of the SECTION 1. That from and after the

passage of this Act all land owners of the Counties of Anderson and Beaufort shall remove from the running streams of water upon their land all trash, trees, rafts and timber during the months of March and September in each year. SEC. 2. Any person convicted of a vio-lation of this Act shall be punished by a fine of not less than five nor more than

fifty dollars, in the discretion of the Court before which the case may be SEC. 3. Any person convicted of cutting down trees across or into running streams upon the lands of another, in the Counties aforesaid, shall be liable to the same punishment above prescribed. Approved December 23, 1878.

CARPET-BAGGERS GOING WEST .-- It

is not generally known that the thriving tures of the South, where for the past ten years they have been feathering their nests at the expense of a war-worn people. About a year and a half since, Judge P. R. Carpenter, a South Carolina judge under Chamberlain's administra-tion, and a notorious faro dealer, went to Denver City, where he opened a faro bank and a law office, and was soon followed by ex-Congressman L. Cass Carpenter and about a dozen of the lesser ights of South Carolina Radicalism.

mingly, they met with a stretching mishap. The foot of Boyton's rubber suit laying pipe for a warm reception by inlaying pipe for a warm reception by inflating the Dakota items on the river and harbor bill about 200 per cent. He was supposed to represent Alabama to a small extent, but he bent all his legislative energies in the direction of building up his proposed new base of operations. - Wash-

> S. Blackburn, of Kentucky, who pro-poses to dispute the claims of Sam Ran-dall for the Speakership of the next House, is now serving his third term in Congress and is a recognized leader on the Democratic side. Joe is 41 years old, a graduate of Centre College, Kentucky, a lawyer by profession, entered the Confederate army in 1861 and served to the close of the war. He walks with a bad limp-the effect of a Union bullet having been deposited in his left leg by a boy in blue to remind Mr. Blackburn that his attempt to overthrow the consti-tution and the Union was a somewhat serious and reprehensible undertaking. He is a free and easy speaker, and his oratory largely partakes of the usual aurora borealis style that characterized the typical Southern stumper. His presence i good and his voice resembles the sound of a fireman's trumpet, which is a needed qualification in a man who wishes to be heard in so boisterous and turbulent a body as the House of Representatives. Undoubtedly he would make as good a presiding officer as Randall, but saying very little in praise of Joseph.
> He lacks a little of the dignity that Randall possesses—and Randall never had any to spare—but that Joe will rival Sam as a partisan, if he ever gets into the Speaker's chair, there can be little doubt. Blackburn represents in his own proper person the very latest and most approved style of modern Democracy, and is, therefore, a most fit man to made the conspicuous figure-head of an extra session of Congress that has been called in consequence of the parti-san blindness and stubbornness of his party. A dyed-in-the-wool Bourbon, a States' rights Democrat and an exthe new order about to be established in Washington.—From the Chicago Trib-

> FATAL AFFRAY IN ATLANTA .- Col. Robert A. Alston, a native of South Carolina, but for years a resident of Georgia, and a member of the present Legislature, was killed in an affray in Atlanta on Tuesday, 11th inst., by Capt. E. S. Cox. Alston fired three shots and Cox two. Alston was shot in the right temple, the ball passing through his brain. Cox was shot in the mouth and through the left hand. Alston is dead, but Cox is not seriously hurt. The difficulty arose from Alston's having a power of attorney from Senator Gordon to sell the latter's est in the State convict lease. Cox is a sub-lessee under Gordon, and wanted Alston to sell Gordon's interest to Walters, who had promised to buy Cox out.
>
> Alston sold to another person. Cox threatened Alston at noon that he would kill him before sundown if the trade was not cancelled and made with his man He hunted Alston down. Gov. Colquitt and others having detained Alston at the capitol, the quarrel was renewed, and both drew their pistols with the result above stated.

### The Ball Given Sherman.

DUNCANSBY, MISS., March 6, 1879. To the Editor of the News and Courier: Please deny on my authority that L was present at a ball given to Gen. Sherman, at Jacksonville, Florida. I would certainly have avoided meet-

Yours truly, WADE HAMPTON, JR.

- Wm. H. Devlin, formerly a foreman in one of the mills at Lowell, who beat his wife to death in December, 1877, and afterwards smothered his infant, was hanged on Friday at East Cambridge,

## Suffering for a Life Time.

Persons afflicted with rheumatism often suffer for a life time, their tortures being almost without remission. The joints and muscles of such unfortunates are in most cases shockingly contorted and drawn out of shape. To afford them even temporary relief, the ordinary remedies often prove utterly useless. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, on the other hand, is avouched by persons who have used it, to be a genuine source of relief. It keeps the blood cool by promoting a regular habit of body, and renoves from it impurities which, in the opinion of all rational pathologists, originate this agonizing complaint and its kindred malady, the gout. Besides this the Bitters remedy disorders of the stomach, liver and nerves, prevent and eradicate intermittent and remittent fevers, promote appetite and sleep, and are highly recomnended by physicians as a desirable medi cinal stimulant and tonic.

The Nineteenth Century adds the Eighth Wonder of the World.

### The Holman Liver Pad. PLASTERS and SALTS.

Cures without medicine, simply by absorption. A sure cure for Dyspepsia, Torpid Liver, Biliousness, and all such Diseases. Call at once, ye invalids.

Sold in the Town of Anderson only by SIMPSON, REID & CO., March 20, 1879 Benson House Corner

Wasches 10 to \$1. Revolvers

All persons having claims against the Estate of Maj. George Seaborn, deceased, are hereby notified to present the same to the undersigned, at Anderson, S. C., lawfully proven, within the time required by JOHN W. DANIELS, Adm'r. March 20, 1879 Copartnership Notice. RANDALL'S FOEMAN .- Mr. Joseph C.

GEO. W. FANT. FOSTER FANT.

THE undersigned gives notice that he has associated his son, Foster Fant, with him in the Book and Stationery Business, under the firm name and style of GEO. W. FANT & SON. The business will be continued at the Post Office as here fore. GEO. W. FANT.

March 20, 1879

# MANUFACTURERS OF

THE POOLE & HUNT LEFFEL TURBINE. STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS, MACHINE MOULDED GEARING SHAPTING, PULLETE AND HANGERS A SPECIALITY POOLE & HUNT,

### NOTICE.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, Anderson, S. C., March 12, 1879. IN accordance with a recent Act of the Legislature requiring County Auditors to appoint three intelligent and discreet freeholders for each Township of their re-Townships, I have made the following an

Belton-G W McGee, B D Dean, Joshus

Broadaway—B F Hammond, S M Geer, T W Martin.

Dark Corner-D Sadler, J W Sherard, J T Barnes. Fork—D L Cox, G W Maret, A Hunter. Garvin-R F Simpson, L Newton,

Honea Path—T A Hudgens, James Gam

Savannah-R Burriss, Sr, E J Earle, Wn

ting, J D King. T. J. PICKENS, Auditor Anderson County March 20, 1879

gage in a pleasant and profitable business. Good men will find this a rare chance TO MAKE MONEY.

None but those who mean busine FINLEY, HARVEY & CO., March 20, '79—1y Atlanta, G

# COME AGAIN.

fashion, smoked, country, greasy BACON—sides, hams and shoulders.
It will make people honest to eat this good old stuff. Come forward and be supplied. BLECKLEY, BROWN & CO.

THE Overseers of Highways are ordered to call out the hands and put the Highways in good order between now and the first of April, and to cut out the Roads twenty feet in width. Where new Overseers have not been appointed, the old ones

R. S. BAILEY, Chm'n. J. L. TRIBBLE, Clerk C. C.

WE are now prepared to sell this celebrated PLOW at low prices. We warrant these Plows to give satisfaction, or no sale. Turning Plow, complete, \$4.75. Plow Stock, \$2.50. A. B. TOWERS & CO. Oct 10

Potatoes and Fresh Garden Seeds.

EARLY Rose and Goodrich Potatoes,
D. M. Ferry & Co. and Landreth's
fresh and genuine garden seeds for sale by
A. B. TOWERS & OA

A. B. TOWERS & CO.

South Carolina Railroad.

FOR AUGUSTA.

FOR CHARLESTON. (Sunday morning excepted.) 

Above Schedule makes close connection at Co-lumbia with Greenville and Columbia Railroad and Charlotte road, and at Augusta with Macon and Atlanta trains, S. S. SOLOMONS, Superintendent.

## DON'T YOU READ THIS!

POPULAR BRANDS OF CICARS: 5.000 VIRGINS

1,000 ON HAND, 500 PRIZE NICKEL,

A Fresh Lot of Confectioneries Arrived. FRUITS of all kinds constantly on hand. Remember my goods are sold cheap for each only. Call and see me. I can't be undersold in Anderson.

# Spring and Summer 1879. Sping and Summer 1879.

WE ANNOUNCE to the people generally that we are now receiving a larger lot of READY-MADE CLOTHING than we have ever had before. You can buy from us a Suit of Clothen from \$3.00 to \$40.00. We are also receiving a fine as-

NOTION DEPARTMENT.—We are prepared to furnish anything you notion of the such as Half Hose, collars, Cravats, Suspenders, Gloves, Linen and Silk Handkerchiefs, &c., &c.

Anderson-S McCully, W S Sharpe, J B Acker.

Brushy Creek—Joshua Jamison, W S Pickens, John Rosamond. Centreville—Wm Burriss, K Breazeale. 7 B Watson.

Hall—Jesse P McGee, L M Hall, W J Milford.

Pendleton-Wm Simpson, A B Bowd Rock Mills—J J McLees, S C Humphreys, J J Gilmer.

GOOD OLD TIMES WE have just received Twenty-four Thousand Pounds of old

Notice to Road Overseers.

CHARLESTON, Nov'r 9, 1878.
On and after Sunday, 10th inst., Passenger Trains (Sunday morning excepted.)

S. B. Prouzes, General Ticket Agent

# I HAVE JUST RECEIVED THE FOLLOWING

And a great many other brands too numerous to mention. During the next sixty days I will sell the above brands of Cigars at prices that will astonish the natives. I make a specialty of GOOD TOBACCO and CIGARS.

JAMES ANDERSON, East End of Masonic Building, Anderson, S. C.

CLOTHING AT BOTTOM PRICES.

Cheaper than you can make them. We also carry in our stock Piece Goods, comprising all the late styles of Black Doeskins and Broadcloths, Fancy Cassimeres, Black and Fancy Cashmarets, which we will cut and make up at the

Such will please answer this advertisement by letter, enclosing stamp for reply, stating what business they have been engaged in.

A LL who are indebted to us for Merchan-dise or Guano will please attend to settling the same as soon as possible. We need money, and will give the highest price

Leave Charleston at......9:15 a m and 7.30 p m

SHIRTS

SEWING MACHINES.—We have a few Sewing Machines on hand that still pay you to call in and examine our stock. We respectfully ask you to give us a

J. R. & L. P. SMITH McCully's Corner, Anderson, S. C.

brell, R N Wright. Hopewell—John Harper, R H Anderson, Jeptha Watkins. Martin—J A Drake, R Clinkscales, G M

Jones. Varennes—J W Norris, W G Watson, J C Haynie.

WANTED A LIMITED NUM-

Towers' Plow!

Read This!

or Cotton

Arrive at Augusta......5:00 p m and 6:55 a m